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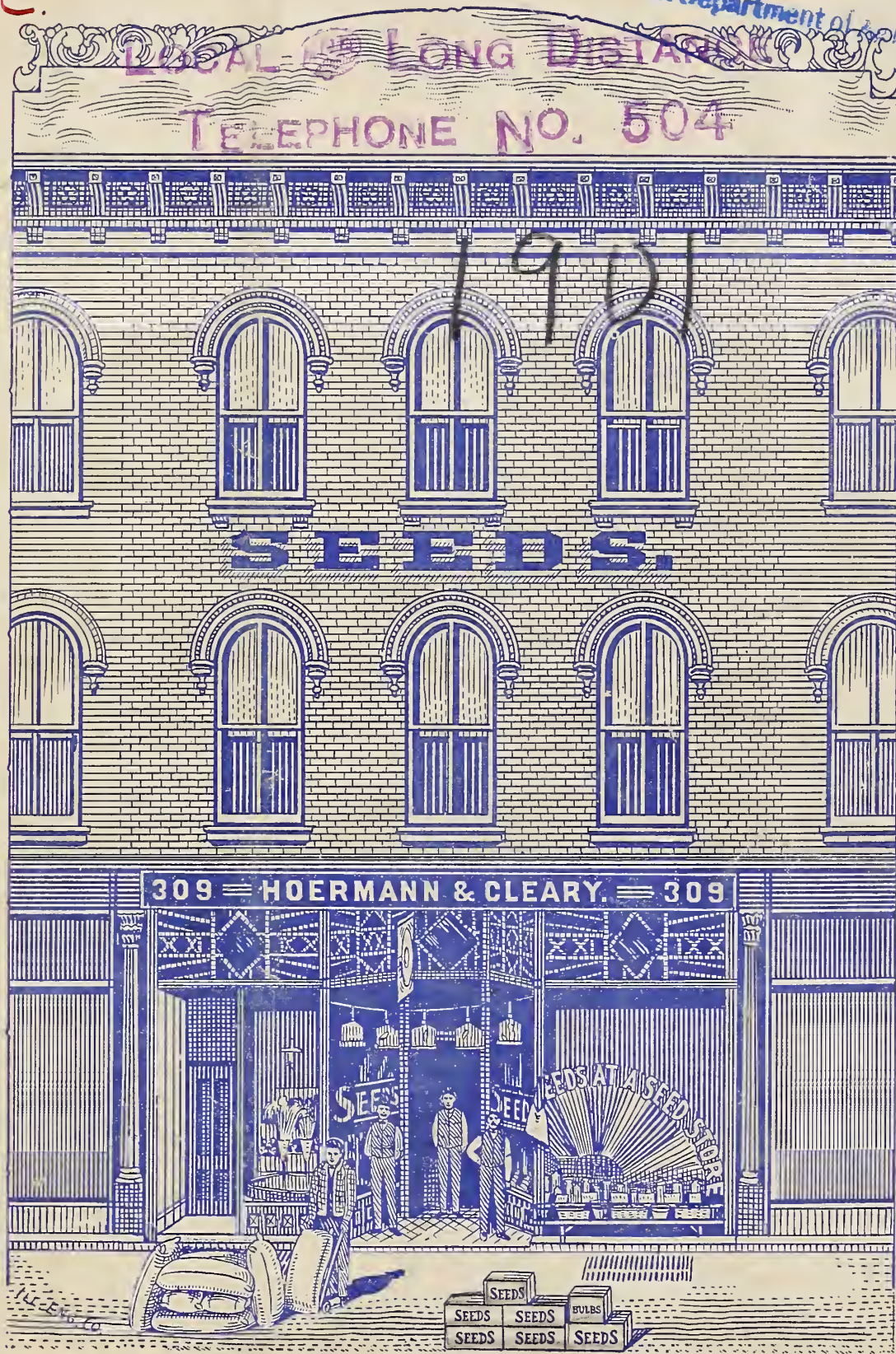
1901
HOERMANN & CLEARY'S

20th Century Catalogue

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



Farm, Field AND Garden **SEEDS**

309 Wabash Ave., TERRE HAUTE, IND.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

In placing this catalogue before you we wish to state that this house has been doing business for thirty-five years, having been established by our predecessor, Mr. J. A. Foote, and by its fair dealings has built up an extensive and growing business.

We do not buy cheap seeds. We have our seeds grown by the most celebrated and reliable seed growers and it is our constant aim to send out only seeds of superior quality and the prices we ask for them will compare favorably with those of any first class house. We guarantee that all our seeds are of good germinating quality.

All persons conversant with horticultural operations will, however, know that at times the best of seeds fail to grow, owing to causes we cannot control and entirely beyond our responsibility. If any one would consider for a moment they would see that it would not be for our own interest to place inferior seeds on the market. If we did our business would soon be ruined. The progressive, practicable farmer and gardener does not look for cheapness when buying seeds. He wants seeds "Pure, reliable and true to name," and this we claim to have.

Should you change your address we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us so we can forward our catalogue with regularity. Write your name and address distinctly and in full. Please use the order sheet and envelope inserted in this catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and postoffice address of their friends who will buy seeds, bulbs, etc.

WARRANTY AND QUALITY OF SEEDS.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds Pure, Reliable and True to Name, we do not give any warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

Postage.—Postage on all seeds is 8 cents per pound, but is not charged on ounces and quarter pounds excepting beans, peas and corn. Postage on sweet corn is 12 cents per quart and on beans and peas 15 cents.

Low Prices.—A matter of primary importance in buying goods is to obtain only the best. Our position as dealers enables us to supply you with such seeds and at prices to suit the times. If any *reputable* grower or dealer offers you seeds at less money, send us their prices; we will fill your order, and with our usual generosity, add choice extras for your patronage.

Good Order.—If seeds are not received in good order within a reasonable time, write us and we will look up the shipment. Small orders are often delayed in transit.

Cash.—Money must always accompany the order. Money may be sent safely either by Post-office Order, Express Order or Bank Draft. We will be responsible for the safe receipt of remittances sent by either of the above methods, and in orders amounting to \$1 or more the cost of remitting may be selected in extra seeds. We accept postage stamps the same as cash.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS

Market Gardeners and all other purchasers of Seeds, in large quantities should call in person, or send for our Special Prices.

We especially solicit the trade of the Market Gardener as we are in a position to fill his every want and to quote him the lowest prices on quantities. If you are a Market Gardener, we ask you to call and get our prices before placing your order elsewhere. You will find it will be money in your pocket. Trusting that the Market Gardener will give us a chance to figure with him, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
HOERMANN & CLEARY.

HOERMANN & CLEARY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1901.

It is very important that our customers send in their orders immediately on receipt of this catalogue instead of waiting till the time when they wish to sow the seeds, as quite a few varieties of Peas, Beans and Onions are exceedingly scarce and may not be obtainable later on at any price.

Inr Beachtung.

Alle Aufträge in deutscher Sprache erhalten dieselbe pünktliche Aufmerksamkeit wie die in englischer Sprache, denn hier wird auch Deutsch gesprochen.

GENERAL LIST.

ASPARACUS. Spargel.

One Ounce Will Sow Forty Feet of Drill.

In early Spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The soil should be very rich and well worked. Later, thin plants to three or four inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often and thoroughly through the summer.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. This variety originated with Crawford Barr, a prominent market gardener of Pennsylvania. Grown side by side with Conover's Colossal, it grows twice as large and more productive. In Philadelphia it is much sought after and sells at top-notch prices. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush. Buschbohnen.

Green Podded Sorts.

The varieties of this class are tender and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals

throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth well up to the stems, but only when dry; working them wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Add Ten Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if Sent by Mail.

All our Beans are Eastern and Canadian grown. There is no better stock in this or any other market.

Improved Red Valentine. An improvement on the old Red Valentine, being much earlier and more productive. Round pod and tender—the standard sort. Quart, 20 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.40.



HOPKINS' IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

All Packets of Vegetable Seeds 3 Cents, except where noted.

Hopkin's Improved Round Pod Extra Early Valentine. This is the best Valentine in the market. Quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck \$1.75.

White Valentine. Equal to Red Valentine with the advantage of having a white bean. Quart, 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck \$1.75.

Early Mohawk. Large flat. Pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40.

Extra Early Yellow Long Six Weeks. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. Improved round Pod. While this variety does not differ from the Long Yellow Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, the pods are shorter, very much thicker, more fleshy and quite stringless. Moreover, while retaining the vigor and hardiness of the old sort, it is fully one week earlier. Dry beans color of ordinary Six Weeks, but much shorter. Quart 25 cents; gallon, 90 cents; peck, \$1.75.

Extra Early Refugee. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40.

Refugee, or "1000 to 1." Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40.

New Stringless. Green round pod. The coming market garden bean. Quart, 30 cents; gallon, \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Very productive and fine for early shell beans. Quart, 20 cents; peck \$1.40.

Large Red Kidney. A green podded bush bean. Pods are flat and long and they are used largely for snap shell beans but more extensively as a dry bean. The United States Navy being large buyers of them. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.40.

White Marrow. A good string or shell bean. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40.

White Navy. (Everybody knows them.) Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40.

BUSH OR DWARF LIMA BEANS.

A Novelty Worthy of Attention

Is found in HOERMANN & CLEARY'S

New Wax Lima Bush Bean.

Foliage quite like the Henderson Lima. Strong vigorous grower and abundant yielder. Pods very broad, flat, long, clear, transparent glossy wax, entirely stringless. Beautiful to behold and delicious to the taste; possessing a peculiar fascinating flavor entirely distinct from any other bean when served on the table. Among the earliest of wax sorts. The seed being white it cannot be surpassed as a dry bean, and would always find a ready market. This has been grown for four years, starting from a chance vine and its constancy and good quality is established.

Every one should try this variety of New Bush Limas. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer untill killed by the frost. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Quart, 40 cents.

Dreer's Bush Lima. Quart, 40 cents.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS ON ALL SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

WAX PODDED BEANS. Wachs Bohnen.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.50.

German Black Wax. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.50.

Improved Golden Wax. A standard sort. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.50.

Golden-Eyed Wax. A little earlier than Golden Wax, and distinctly more vigorous. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.50.

Refugee Wax. Very early round wax. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.50.

Crystal White Wax. A later but desirable sort with tender, round, white pods. Fine for pickling. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.50.

POLE BEANS. Stangen Bohnen.

Lazy Wives. Old standard sort. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

Creaseback, or Fat Horse. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

Dutch Case Knife. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents.

Horticultural or Cranberry. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents.

King or Mammoth Horticultural. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

White Cut Short. The best corn bean. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents.

Speckled Cut Short Corn Bean. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Quart, 40 cents.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. This is a splendid bean. The beans are white, the pods six or eight inches long, very meaty, extremely tender, and of a clear light yellow. It is very early and very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 40 cents.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Extra Large Lima. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

King of the Garden. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

Seibert's Early. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

All Packets of Vegetable Seeds 3 Cents, except where noted.

BEETS. Rote Rüben.

One Ounce Will Sow Fifty Feet of Drill. Five to Six Pounds for an Acre.



The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar, or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

New Crosby's Egyptian. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Improved Extra Early Eclipse. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Early Blood Turnip. Ounce, 5 cents, quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents,

Bastian's Extra Early Blood Turnip. Very early and popular, small top. Ounce, 5 cents, quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Early Turnip Bassano. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Edmund's Early Turnip Blood. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Half Long Blood. Very choice. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Long Dark Blood Red. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Vilmorin's Sugar. An improved variety, exceeding all others in percentage of sugar. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

CABBAGE. Kraut (Kohl.)

One Ounce Will Produce 2,000 Plants. Quarter Pound to the Acre.

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20° below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in the Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold-frames; for this purpose, the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to



seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold-frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The earliest crop matures in June. For second early, the early kinds should be sown first week in April, and planted out in May. The crop should mature in July and August. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set in July, at a distance of three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. This crop matures September, October or November. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug shot; or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

Our seed is grown from selected heads, and saved from center shoots.

Extra Early Express. The earliest of all. Ounce, 15 cents, quarter pound, 50 cents.

Early Dwarf York. Very early; small heart-shaped. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Large Early York. About ten days later; larger in size. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Burpee's All Head Early. Larger than Early Summer, and at least one week earlier. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard sort. Fine stock seed. Ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 85 cents.

Large Charleston Wakefield. Very solid and not so pointed. Ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 85 cents.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Reliable and popular among market gardeners. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 70 cents.

Early Winningstadt. Early very solid. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50c.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. A first rate second early. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Henderson's Early Summer. One of the best early kinds, coming in close after the Wakefield. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 70 cents.

All Seasons. Fine, large heads; quite early and very long-standing. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 70 cents.

Henderson's Succession. Similar to *All Seasons*. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 70 cents.

Burpee's Sure Head. Medium size, round, very solid and fine grained. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Selected Flat Dutch. A selected strain of large size and a good header. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Late Drumhead. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Hollander. This variety is a true shipper. It grows very close and fine. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and solidest of all red cabbages. Ounce, 20 cents.

Improved American Savoy. Very fine quality. Ounce, 20 cents.

CAULIFLOWER. Blumenfohl.

One Ounce of Seed for 1000 Plants.



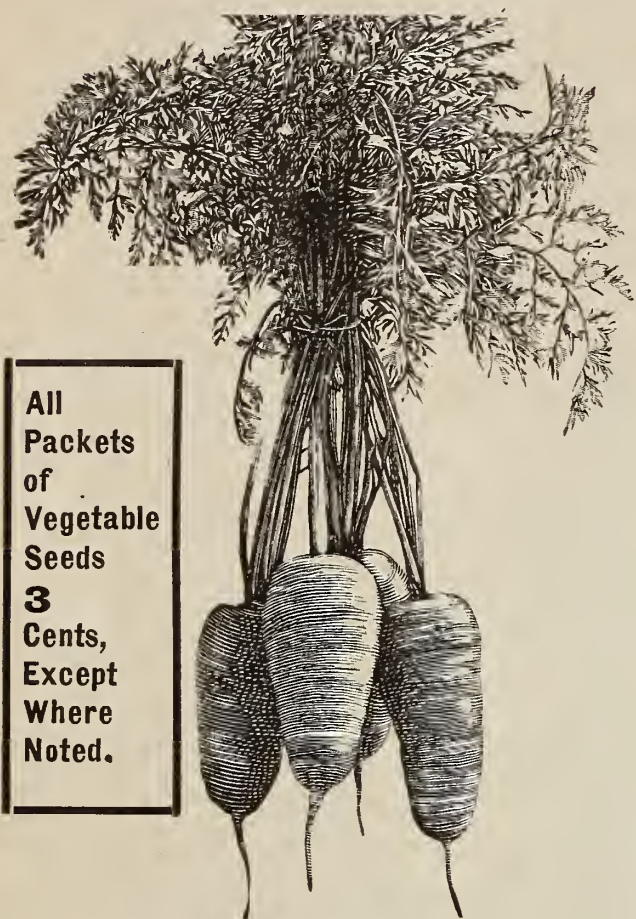
SNOWBALL.

Sow the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather and especially when they begin to head. We offer only seed of the highest quality. The early varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers. We may add that Cauliflower can only be grown on rich, well-tilled, well-watered soil and that it can hardly be overfed.

Early Snowball. Early; dwarf, and reliable.

Packet, 10 cents; quarter ounce, 50 cents; half ounce, \$1.00.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS ON ALL SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

CARROT. Gelbe Rüben.

All
Packets
of
Vegetable
Seeds
3
Cents,
Except
Where
Noted.

INTERMEDIATE.

One oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill. 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Saint Vallery, or New Intermediate. Grows to uniform large size, intermediate in shape between the Half-long and Long Orange. Roots are straight, smooth. Rich orange red. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Horn. Small; early. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Danver's Half Long. Good for all purposes. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Long Orange. Large; good for stock. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

CELERIAC, TURNIP ROOTED CELERY. Knollen Sellerie.

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Water in dry weather; little or no earthing up is required. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row. Roots, when sliced, and used with vinegar and oil, makes a delicious salad. Ounce, 20 cents.

CELERY. Sellerie.

One Ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

Sow in April and May and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started, and gradually earth them up as they grow. Set them from May to July.

White Plume. Ounce, 20 cents.

Golden Self Blanching. Ounce, 20 cents.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar. Zucker Korn.

Add Ten Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if to be sent by mail. One Quart will Plant 200 hills. Eight to Ten Quarts for an Acre in Hills.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in the cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch and then thin out three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.



The above is a cut of the largest **early** sweet corn known.

The engraving was made from a photo of ears taken from stalks four to five feet high growing on the top of a sand knoll, and needs no further explanation, the foot rule telling the story.

It comes in soon after *Cory begins*, and about the same time as Minnesota; ears eight to ten inches long and white; number of rows varying from ten to sixteen, with the majority twelve; kernels broad, white, sweet and running well to the tip and of excellent flavor; stalks short, bearing close planting and seeming to throw their whole strength into the ears, of which there are often two on one stalk, making it enormously productive. Quart, 15 cents, gallon, 50; peck, 90.

First of All, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Early Mammoth, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Adam's Extra Early, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Early Adam's, or Burlington Hybrid, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Early Minnesota, quart 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents. peck 75 cents.

Country Gentleman, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Shoe Peg, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Perry's Hybrid, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.



Stowell's Evergreen, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.

Mammoth Sugar, quart, 15 cents; gallon, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents.



WHITE RICE POP CORN.

of winter, the same as Spinach. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

• CRESS. Kresse.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Curled or Pepper Grass. Ounce, 10 cents.

True Water Cress. Ounce, 40 cents; packet, 5 cents.

CUCUMBERS. Gurken.

One Ounce of Seed for Fifty Hills. Two pounds for an acre.



nure in each hill, and cover it two inches deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, otherwise the productiveness of the vine is destroyed.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small size; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Improved Early White Spine or Arlington. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Frame. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Cluster. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

London Long Green. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

POP CORN.

White Rice, quart, 20 cents.
Golden Queen, quart, 20 cents.
White Pearl, quart, 20 cents.
Red Beauty, quart, 20 cents.

CORN SALAD.

Wasser-Salat.

One Ounce will sow 20 Square Feet. Six Pounds for an Acre.

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach

All Packets of Vegetable Seeds 3 Cents, except where noted.

Nichol's Medium Green. Ounce cents; 5 quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50c.

Green Prolific. Extra early for pickling or slicing. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

EGG PLANT. Eierpflanze.

One Ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

This is a very tender plant, and the seed requires the strongest heat to vegetate. Sow in a hot-bed very early in the spring, and when the plants are two to three inches high transplant, so as to get stocky and well-rooted plants. Do not plant out until the weather becomes settled and warm. Give them a deep, rich soil, and full exposure to the sun. When they first germinate they are very sensitive to damp and to being chilled, and to the amateur often fails to raise them, even with his own hot-bed.

New York Improved Spineless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



ENDIVE. Endivien Salat.

One Ounce of Seed to 150 feet of row.

One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Ever White. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Fine Green Curled Winter. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

CARLIC. (Knoblauch.)

In great demand for flavoring soups, sausages, etc.

Genuine Erfurt. This variety is imported direct from Haage & Schmidt of Erfurt, Germany, and is of much milder and finer flavor than the common. Per bulb 5c, 3 bulbs 10c.

Common Garlic. American Grown; quarter lb. 10c, 1 lb. 35c.

KALE OR BORECOLE. Blätterfohl.

One Ounce to 100 yards of drill.

The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September and protect during the winter.

Improved Siberian. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Dwarf German Greens. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75c.

Tall Curled Scotch. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

KOHL-RABI. Kohlrabi.

One Ounce of Seed for 1,500 Plants.

If you have never grown Kohl Rabi you should try it this year. It is a most excellent vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. It is easily grown, the seed usually being sown in drills and afterwards transplanted like cabbage to rows 18 inches apart and about 10 inches in the row. Cook like turnips.

Early White Vienna. Ounce, 20 cents.

LEEK. Lauch oder Poree.

Sow early in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high transplant in a deep rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible so that the neck may be covered and blanched.

Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Broad Scotch or London Flag. Ounce, 15 cents.

LETTUCE. *Salat (Lattich.)*

One Ounce will sow 150 feet of Drill.

All Packets of Vegetable Seeds 3 Cents, except where noted.



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant when large enough, into cold-frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Philadelphia Butter. Solid heads of large size; white, tender, crisp and of good flavor. A very hardy variety, well adapted to culture in cold frames in winter; also suitable for forcing or open air culture. It stands both heat and cold admirably, and is slow to run to seed. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

California Cream Butter. A grand good butter Lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid, outside medium green, within the leaves are a rich creamy yellow color; rich and buttery in taste. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Grand Rapids. Extra fine for forcing. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound 90 cents.

Hanson. Select stock. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Big Boston. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Denver Market. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Black Seeded Simpson. Select. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Prize Head. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Early Curled Simpson. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Early White Cabbage. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Brown Dutch. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

MUSKMELON. *Zucker-Melone.*

One Pound to the Acre.

Melon seed has been a specialty with us for many years. Melons are largely grown here and many are shipped away, our soil, a sandy loam, being well adapted to their growth. Many of our large growers now start the seeds in hot beds, in fruit boxes holding about two quarts. These are transplanted in May to the field, about the time seeds are planted, having previously hardened them as much as possible. This involves much risk, the method proving a failure sometimes, owing to cold rains the latter part of May, but when a success it pays well, since higher prices are obtained for these early melons. Soil for melons should be light and of good fertility, if not, manure in the hill. The after cultivation is



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

simply to keep the ground clean and loose, cultivating deep at first and shallow afterwards.

The "Paul Rose." A new variety that is bound to please all classes of melon producers. Deep orange flesh, secured by crossing with the Osage. A great producer of extra fine quality. Early and a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Emerald Gem. Extra early, small, skin, dark green, flesh orange, very sweet. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Osage. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Hackensack. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

MELON—Water. Wassermelonen.

One Pound to the Acre.

In order to raise Water Melons, a rich, sandy soil, or a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant and manage it the same as Musk Melons, only have the hills a greater distance apart—say seven to eight feet each way. If large Melons are desired it is well to pinch off all but two or three from each vine.

Phinney's Early. A very early variety; medium and uniform size, and a beautiful form. The skin is smooth, with white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light or pink, very sweet and delicious. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.



DIXIE.

Dixie. (Selected.) Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Duke Jones. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Sweet Heart. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

New Triumph. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Striped Gipsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Round Dark Icing. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Round Light Icing. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Long Light Icing. A melon like the latter, but longer in shape and that much larger. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Kolb's Gem. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Hoosier King. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

MUSTARD. Senf.

One Ounce will Sow About 80 Feet of Drill.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high.

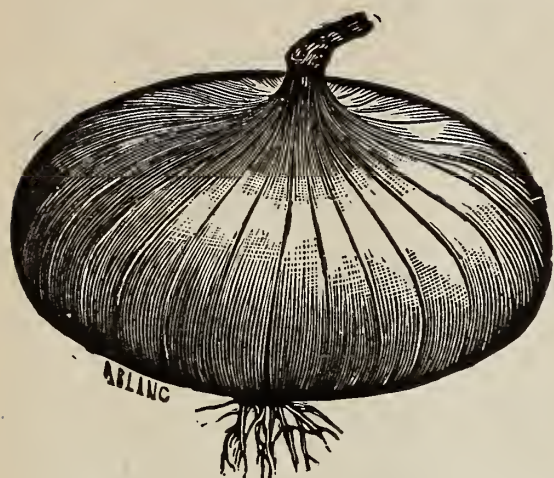
White. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Southern Giant Curled. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

OKRA, OR GUMBO. Okfer.

This vegetable is grown extensively in the Southern states. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the earliest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants two or three feet apart.

Dwarf White. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

ONION. Zwiebel.**One Ounce for 100 feet of Drill. Five Pounds for One Acre.**

Besides having a good quality of seed there are just three essentials to obtain a crop. These are early sowing, a deep, rich soil, and clean, shallow cultivation. This very simple statement embraces about the whole of onion growing, which some take pages to explain. The same applies to growing from sets. Where sown on a large scale, either for large onions or sets, a drill is necessary. For large onions sow four or five pounds to the acre, and for sets, thirty to fifty pounds.

Extra Early Red Round. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

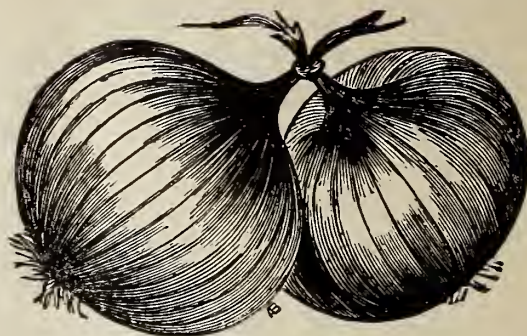
Extra Large Red Wethersfield. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Southport Large Red Globe. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Mammoth Prizetaker. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.10.

White Silverskin, or Portugal. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

**ONION SETS. Setzwiebel.**

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

**Red Sets.****Yellow Sets.****White Sets.****Top, or Button Sets.****Potato Onion Sets (Yellow).**

Prices vary according to market.
Close prices by letter or wire on application.

PARSLEY. Peterisilie.**One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.**

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Emerald Leaved. Finely cut and curled. Ounce, 15 cents.

Plain. Ounce, 10 cents.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS ON ALL SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

PEPPER. Pfeffer.

One Ounce of Seed for 1,500 Plants.

Sow early in the spring in hotbeds, if possible, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, or sow in drills in warm, mellow soil, late in the spring, and then thin out so as to stand eighteen inches apart.

Sweet Mountain. The standard sort. Large, square shaped and mild. Ounce, 15 cents.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Not quite so mild as Sweet Mountain. Ounce, 15 cents.

Ruby King. The largest of the square shaped peppers that become red when ripe. It is very mild. Ounce, 20 cents.

Cayenne. For making Cayenne Pepper Sauce. Small, pungent; used more than any other for making pepper sauce. Ounce, 15 cents.

Red Chili. For making pepper sauce, "hot as fire," small and prolific. Oz. 15c.



PARSNIP. Pastinake.

One Ounce for 200 Feet of Drill. Five to Six Pounds for an Acre.

Sow seed early in the spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the plant the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping six to twelve hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.

Large Hollow-crown. Sugar. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

SPANISH PEANUT.

This grows with tops erect, differing from others. The pea is small but very sweet, and bears enormously. On a large scale it needs no hoe work—plowing answers every purpose. Make rows two or more feet apart, and drop seed eight inches apart. Matures very early, and may be planted after oats in July. In gathering every pea comes out.

Splendid for fattening hogs.

Per pint, 10 cents; quart, 20 cents.



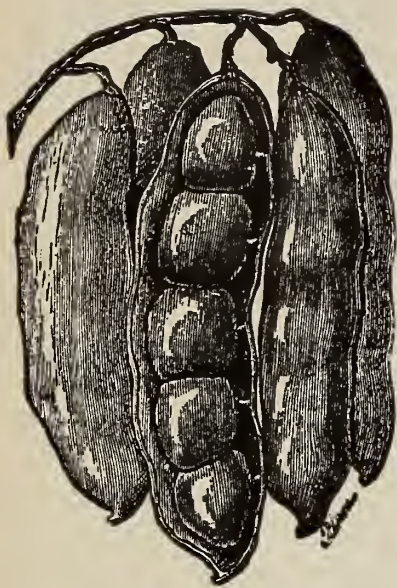
SPANISH PEANUT.

**ALL PACKETS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS THREE CENTS.
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.**

PEAS. Erbsen.

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill. 1½ Bushel per Acre.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS ON ALL SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.



DWARF TELEPHONE.

Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early, and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sorts will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts, and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cul-

tivate well and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing.

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

Add Ten Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if to be Sent by Mail.

***Dwarf Telephone.** A valuable second early pea of dwarf, stocky growth, healthy and vigorous; height 18 inches; very productive, plants frequently bearing five to seven well-filled pods. Peas of largest size, and of delicious flavor. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

***Gradus, or Prosperity.** New and earliest of wrinkled varieties. Height, 2½ feet. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; gallon, \$1.25.

Cleveland's Alaska. The very earliest and best blue pea. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.75.

First and Best. Very early; popular for market and shipping. Height, 2½ feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.00 cents; bushel, \$3.50.

***Nott's Excelsior.** An improvement on American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

***Cleveland's Eclipse.** (New). Very early; good-sized pods; heavy cropper. Height, 2 feet. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; gallon, \$1.25.

***American Wonder.** Well known and very popular. Height, ¾ of a foot. Quart, 20 cents; peck \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

***McLean's Little Gem.** Very prolific; a garden favorite. Height, 1 foot. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Tom Thumb. An old, smooth, white sort; very dwarf. Height, ¾ of a foot. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Blue Peter. (*Blue Tom Thumb.*) Dwarf and prolific. Height, ¾ of a foot. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.



***McLean Advancer.** Fine standard sort, of excellent quality. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

***Abundance.** Long, round; well-filled pods; very prolific. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

***Horsford's Market Garden.** Style of Advancer; very prolific. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

***Heroine.** Large, full pods; productive; quality perfect. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

***Shropshire Hero.** Productive; fine flavor; handsome pods. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

***Sharpe's Queen.** (30 in.) In habit, cropping qualities, color and flavor it is the perfection of a pea for every purpose, and by successive sowings so continuous a crop can be obtained that it will be almost unnecessary to cultivate any other variety. Quart, 20 cents; gallon, 75 cents; peck, \$1.40.

***Juno.** Long pods, produced in pairs with 7 to 9 large peas. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.25.

***Improved Stratagem.** More uniform than old Stratagem; larger pods; peas of first quality; valuable and reliable. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

***Telephone.** Enormous pods and peas of first quality. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Pride of the Market. Very large pods; popular for market. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

***Champion of England.** Well-known standard variety. Height, 5 feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

***Bliss Everbearing.** Peculiar branching vine; peas large. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. A favorite for market. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.10.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific. Height, 3 feet. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 70 cents; bushel, 2.10.

Melting Sugar. One of the best; large, broad edible pods. Height, 5 feet. Quart, 25 cents.

POTATOES. Kartoffel.

Eight Bushels will Plant an Acre.

It is well understood that potatoes are not plenty, and those wanting them for early planting will do well to buy early. We have secured a moderate stock of good seed potatoes grown in Wisconsin.

Early Market, or Six Weeks.

Early Ohio.

Beauty of Hebron.

Early Rose.

Rural New Yorker. Medium.

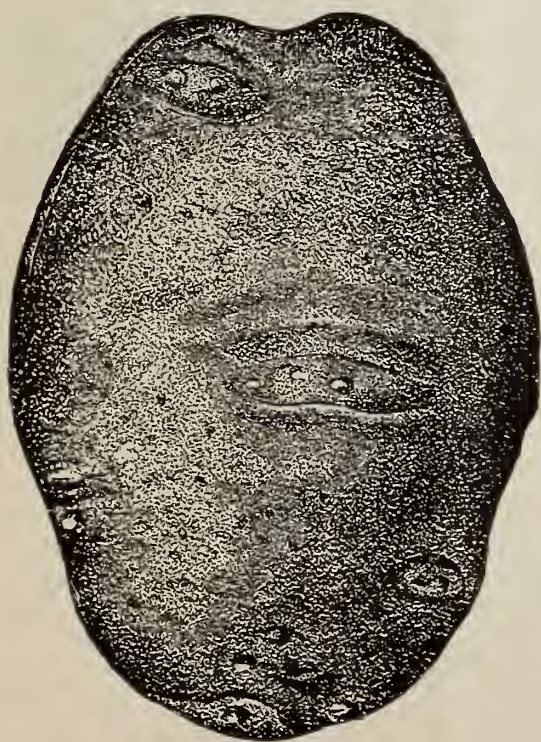
Burbank. Late.

Market price. Prices quoted on application.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Süß-Kartoffel.

For many years Sweet Potatoes have been a great specialty in our business, as we offer a



EARLY OHIO.

larger and better stock and more varieties than any other house in the land. The stock is of suitable size for bedding—small to medium (none very small), except in the very large growing sorts, of which a part will be of large size, of necessity. Always sorted before we ship same so that nothing but sound stock can be sent out. But we wish it distinctly understood that customers take all risks after we deliver in good condition to the Express or Railroad company here. We do not ship until about planting time.

Extra Early Carolina.

Early Yellow Jersey.

Red Jersey.

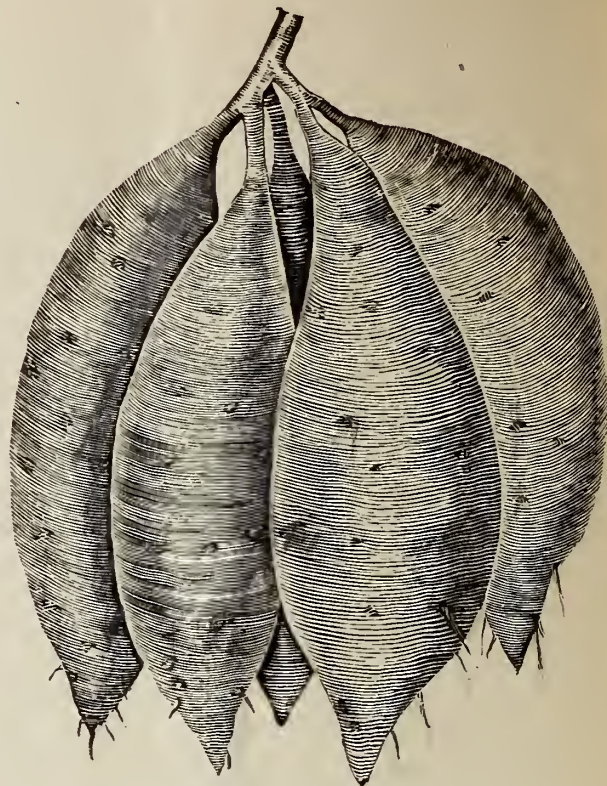
Red Bermuda.

Early Yellow Strasburg.

Southern Queen.

Brazilian.

Market prices. Write for particulars.



EXTRA EARLY CAROLINA.

PUMPKIN. Kürbis.

Two quarts to the acre. Hills eight by eight feet.

The time for planting this seed varies from the first corn planting until probably a month subsequently. Later than that a crop cannot be expected, as this plant requires a long season of growth. When grown with corn every fourth hill of every fourth row may be planted in pumpkin seed. During the working of the corn the pumpkin plants will stand unharmed, and after the corn culture ceases the pumpkin vines will extend over the field, covering it entirely.

Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field. The ordinary sort and one of the best. Quart, 20 cents; gallon, 60 cents.

Cushaw. Long, yellow, crookneck; splendid for table use or for feeding stock; flesh yellow; fine grained and sweet. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c.

RADISH. Rettig (Radischen.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Eight pounds to the acre.

Sow in a sheltered spot as soon as the soil can be worked, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or other sash.

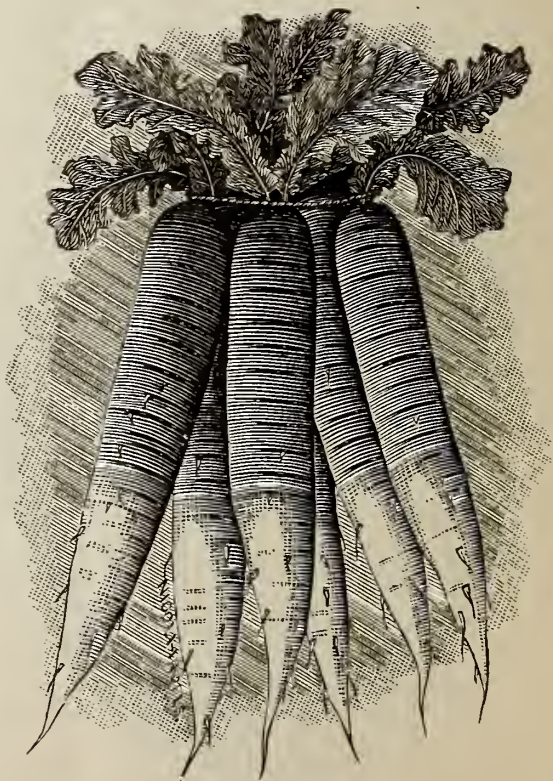
Our radish seed will be found extra choice. Market gardeners can feel sure of its being all right in every respect.

New White Pearl. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Cincinnati Market. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Wood's Early Frame. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.



SHEPHERD.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, turnip-shaped Radish, of a pure white color. 5c ounce, 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c pound.

French Breakfast. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Golden Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

White Strasburg. Ounce, 5 cents, quarter pound, 15 cents; pound 50 cents.

Giant White Stuttgart. Ounce, 5 cts; quarter pound, 15 cts; pound, 50 cts.

White Lady Finger, or Long White Vienna. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

New Round Scarlet China. (An all seasons radish.) Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

California Mammoth Winter. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

China Rose Winter. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Ounce, 10 cents, quarter pound, 25 cents.

Round Black Spanish Winter. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

RHUBARB. Rhubarber.

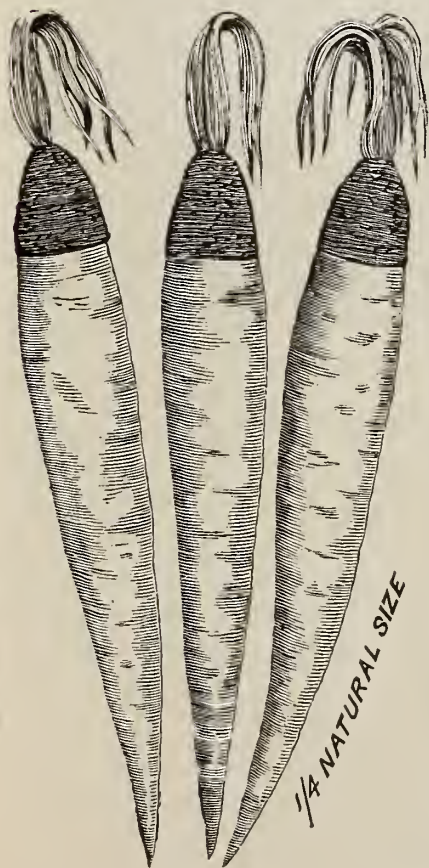
One Ounce will produce 1,000 Plants.

Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover the seed with fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches. In the fall or following spring, transplant the roots into deep, rich soil, three feet apart each way.

Victoria. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT. Musterspflanze, oder Haserwurzel.

Edible ninety days after Planting.



This plant produces an edible root long and slim, white fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the south of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the cherry is in bloom, in drills, in *deeply dug and well-manured ground*; the drills should be eighteen inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand four or five inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as carrots and beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for carrot. Requires deep, rich land.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents.

SPINACH. Spinat.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds for an acre.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills, as early as the ground can be worked. The fall sowing is the main one with our market gardeners, which is done during the month of September, and by careful attention they have it in marketable condition throughout the entire winter and spring. If the land is dry, the seed should always be rolled or tramped in, for if the soil is loose, the hot

air shrivels the seed, so that it will not germinate.

New Zealand Spinach. Supplies the place of ordinary spinach during hot weather; succeeds everywhere. Sow in May where the plants are to stand. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Long Standing. This is an improved strain; later in going to seed than any other; especially desirable for market gardeners. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Round Leaved. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Large Thick Leaved. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents.

Bloomersdale Savoy. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 10 cents; pound 30 cents.

Victoria. Early and large. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 10 cts; pound, 30 cts.

Special Prices on Spinach in any quantity on application.

TOBACCO. Taback.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Ounce, 20 cents.

SQUASH. Speise-Kürbis.

One Ounce of the Bush Varieties for forty hills, or of the Large-Seeded Kind, fifteen hills. Two or three pounds of the Bush, and three to four pounds of the Large-Seeded for an acre.

It is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as cucumber.

Early White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Summer Crook-Neck. The old standard sort; very early and productive. Fruits about one foot long, with crooked neck and covered with warty excrescences; color, bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Warty Hubbard Squash. A Hubbard squash. Large, blackish green. Hard as wood, with warty knobs all over same. Even the inexperienced observer will know that it is the best of its class. Right in quality. A keeper, and thick flesh such as will sell at sight. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Hubbard. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



HUBBARD.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS ON ALL SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

TOMATO. Liebes Apfel.

One Ounce of Seed will produce about 1,500 Plants.



Extensively grown near the large markets, where its high price early in the season is a great inducement to market gardeners to undertake to produce an early crop. For early use sow in February or March, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot-bed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots, and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation, where they may have the full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops and all the secondary shoots which afterwards appear above the flowers.

Our Tomato Seed is grown especially for the Seed. This seed actually costs us more than twice the prices at which we are offered annually so called "pure seed cheap." The country is almost flooded with cheap seed, saved without any regard of selection and sometimes even the refuse of canning factories.

Early Ruby or Atlantic Prize. Very early, fruit very large, color bright red. Ounce, 20 cents.

Livingston Perfection. Early, medium size, color blood red. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Ponderosa. The largest Tomato grown, color rich crimson, very solid flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Crimson Cushion Tomato. An improvement on Ponderosa, being round in shape and of brilliant crimson color growing very large and solid and, like Ponderosa, is almost seedless. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

The Stone. Very large and smooth, ripens evenly, color bright scarlet. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents.

Essex, Hybrid. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents.

Acme. Early medium size, round, smooth, color dark purplish red. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents.

Livingston Beauty. Well-known table and market sort, color crimson, tinged with purple. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents.

Dwarf Champion. Very early, prolific; round, smooth, color dark purplish red. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents.

Red Cherry. Fruit small, round, size of a cherry, red, fine for pickling. Ounce, 20 cents.

TURNIP. Weiße Rüben.

One Pound to the Acre.

Early Purple Top Milan. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

Red, or Purple Top Strap Leaf. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Red Top White Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cts.

White Flat Dutch. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

White Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Golden Ball. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

American Purple Top Ruta Baga. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

All Packets of Vegetable Seeds 3 Cents. except where noted.

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soup, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

- Anise** (*Pimpinella anisum.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Balm** (*Melissa officinalis.*) Ounce, 20 cents.
- Basil, Sweet** (*Ocimum basilicum.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Bene** (*Sesamum orientale.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Borage** (*Borago officinalis.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Caraway** (*Carum carui.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Catnip, or Catmint** (*Nepeta cataria.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Coriander** (*Coriandrum sativum.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Dill** (*Anethum graveolens.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Fennel, Sweet**, (*Anethum fœniculum.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Horehound** (*Marrubium vulgare.*) Ounce, 15 cents.
- Lavender** (*Lavendula vara.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Marjoram Sweet** (*Origanum marjoram.*) Ounce, 15 cents.
- Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus, officinalis*) Ounce, 20 cents.
- Sage** (*Salvia Officinalis.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Summer Savory** (*Satureia hortensis.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Winter Savory** (*Satureia montana.*) Ounce, 10 cents.
- Thyme** (*Thymus vulgaris.*) Ounce, 20 cents.
- Wormwood** (*Artemisia absinthium.*) Ounce, 10 cents.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED AND A COLD FRAME.

The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables, mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in severe cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation two feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 6x3 feet, and two or three sash will generally give early plants enough for a large family. The frame for sashes should be eighteen inches high at the back and twelve inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the bed and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, two feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the bed closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of six to eight inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two or three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold night and snow storms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. The same directions may apply to hot-beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

A cold frame is formed by placing the ordinary hot bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil, in some place in the garden where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day.

FARM SEEDS.

It is always our aim to supply good and clean seeds in this line, and no good farmer will want defective or foul seeds because slightly lower in price. "The best is the cheapest" is a proverb that applies here, if anywhere. If by chance a little inferior seed is brought in, it is sold as such, and not represented as good.

GRASS SEEDS.

(Prices of all Grass Seed vary and cannot be quoted.)

Timothy. Prime quality always in stock.

Kentucky Blue Grass, English Blue Grass and Red Top.

Orchard Grass. A very valuable grass, and should be extensively used for pasture, and is good, also for hay.

CLOVER.

Medium, or Common Red ; Mammoth, or Large English ; White Alsike, Crimson, or Scarlet, and Alfalfa.

Prices of the above cannot be quoted here, as they will vary.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

THE GREAT LAND RENOVATOR.

The Growing Crop Not Only Enriches the Ground, but Furnishes a Large Amount of Most Valuable Forage for Green or Dry Feeding.

This annual is grown extensively in the Southern states, where it is regarded as invaluable both as a forage plant and soil renovator. During the past few years experiments have demonstrated their value in the northern sections of our country. Its value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover, for in addition to being a larger nitrogen gatherer than clover, it draws from the subsoil to the surface large amounts of both potash and phosphoric acid, thus putting the soil in most excellent condition for the following crops. The feeding value of Cow Peas either green, fed as hay, or preserved as ensilage, is very high, being considerably above that of red clover. The yield of green vines per acre runs ordinarily from five to fifteen tons. The yield of peas vary according to varieties, conditions of soil, etc., from ten to thirty bushels per acre. Cow Peas, like all other crops thrive best on good ground. The maximum result being obtained from dry sandy loam, but from their strong growth of roots will do well on almost any soil not too wet. For hay or ensilage cut when the seed pods begin to form. It must be borne in mind that the **Southern Cow Pea** belongs to the bean family, therefore must not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger from frost is past.

Sow from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels to the Acre.

The following varieties are recommended for cultivation north of the 37th parallel.

Black Eye. Similar to the black as to yield of vines and peas, generally more prolific, requires a little longer season to mature. Market price.

Whip-poor-Will. An early variety, tall, upright, medium yield of vines, large yield of peas for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down." Market price.

Clay. The leading variety in the South. Large yield of vines and peas, but requires longer season to mature than the former named varieties. Fine for summer pasture or green feeding, or to turn under green for soiling. Market price.

Canada Field Peas. For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas, and is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested is richer in

nitrogen than before the peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats in mixture can not be fed with positive advantage. Used as feed for pigeons, etc. 5 cents quart, 40c peck, \$1.25 bushel.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre. but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all report agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairymen and Farmers have proved its value. Pound, 10 cents. Special prices on large quantities.

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from one three pecks of seed to the acre.

Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of a rich brown color. It excels in yield and earliness. Market price.

Common, the old, well-kown sort. Market price.

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drouth resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for food for milch cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little later than the Amber. 5c per pound, 10 pounds, 40 cents; \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

Early Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. 5 cents per lb., 10 lbs., 40c, \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

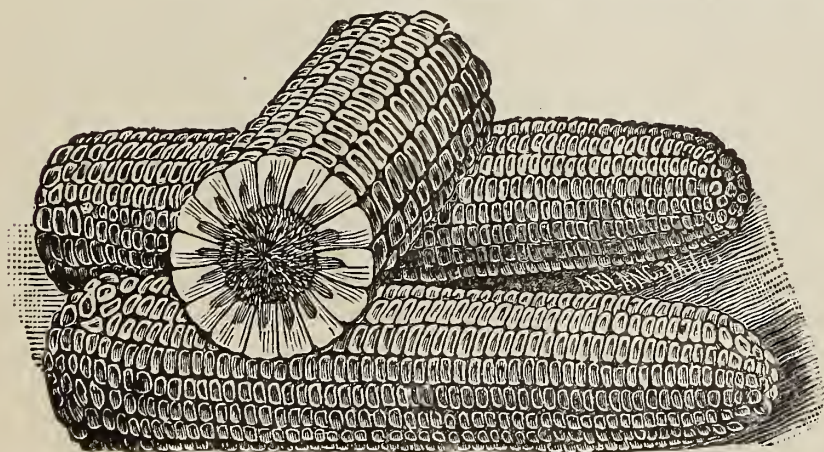
BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen. The best for general cultivation; brush firm, of good length, and bright green color. Market price.

FIELD CORN.

Nearly all this corn has been grown in Northern Ohio, which, in the opinion of most growers, adds to its value, and every lot will have been tested before selling.

EXTRA EARLY HURON YELLOW DENT.



EARLY HURON YELLOW DENT.

This is the earliest of all Dent Corn, of fine quality, and although a small-eared sort, is quite productive. Planted the 10th of July it has made a good crop. Peck, 30 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

IMPROVED LEAMING

This sort is now established as one of our best yellow sorts. It is early, very solid and prolific. Peck, 30 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

EARLY MASTODON.

This large, early yellow Dent Corn has been sold for six seasons, and it proved to be what was claimed, the most productive variety known, having repeatedly yielded 100,

110 up to 150 bushels to the acre. It has a large ear with twenty to thirty rows, the outside of the grains being a light yellow while the inner parts are dark. It is of very strong growth, and as early as any grown, except the small northern sorts. Peck, 30 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

DUNCAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC.

This variety has taken premiums at our State fair for five or six years past. Ears very large, cob small, grain deep and pure white. It matures in 100 to 110 days, being earlier than most white corn, and is remarkably prolific. It has yielded up to 100 bushels. There can be no doubt of the extreme value of this corn. Selected and shelled, peck, 30 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed.

HOW MAKE A LAWN.

The ground should be spaded deeply and thoroughly raked to a level and fineness, and after seed is sown should be very lightly raked, as heavy raking would cover it too deep. After raking it is well to roll it, but it is not absolutely necessary.

KIND OF SEED.

Kentucky Blue Grass is largely used alone, and it makes a fine sod. It is well to use it with a little **White Clover**, which is of low growth and looks well, and it is of surer growth than blue grass. As light seeds like blue grass cannot be covered deep, but must be close to the surface, they are readily affected by dry weather. The seed may be ready to sprout and in the morning be moist, but before night be dried out and ruined. With this uncertainty it is well to sow a little **Timothy** seed or **Red Top** with it, which is of much surer growth, and in a couple of years the blue grass will run it out.

Mixed Lawn Grass (Central Park Mixture), is counted best in many places, and does make a fine lawn. It contains Blue Grass, White Clover and several other grasses.

WHEN TO SOW.

Seed can be sown with good results almost any time where water can be had to sprinkle when it becomes dry. If not then February and March are the best months, that it may come up with the warm spring rains. August and September are also good months, as we usually have fall rains to do the same.

AMOUNT OF SEED.

It is advised to sow one pound of seed to each thirty feet square on bare ground, and on old lawns in proportion as needed.

Prices.—Choice Blue grass, per pound, 20 cents; Mixed Lawn Grass, per pound, 30 cents; White Clover, per pound, 30 cents. Large amounts of any of these at a reduction.

NOTICE.—Light seeds, like Blue Grass and Lawn Grass, are difficult to start, which is obvious when it is understood that they cannot sprout if deeply covered, and are liable to be dried out if wholly on the surface. A light raking on sowing seed is useful, followed by a rolling, and sometimes several of them, on loose soils. But time is the important thing, for it seldom grows under thirty days, and sometimes lies in the ground several month before making a stand, and this not because of poor seed. We want our customers to know all this and to understand that we deal only in the best grade of seed possible to get—cleanest, and that which has been tested in the greenhouse.

WATERING.—Once a week is sufficient, but it should be a thorough drenching, a light wetting only dampens the top part of the plant, and does not reach the roots, and in the hot dry spells of summer the roots not being deep enough are burnt out very easily, a saving of water not being economy.

CUTTING should be done from every three days to once a week. It is well to be careful not to allow such a long growth that when the mower has gone over it the color of the entire lawn is changed from a dark green to a sickly yellow of the undergrowth. The fine green blades are to be only trimmed and not cut away entirely.

FERTILIZERS FOR THE LAWN.

Barnyard manure is objectionable, for it will furnish coarse grasses and weeds that are not pleasing. Ground bone or a special sward food is better, and on a new lawn should be sown at the rate of one pound to five square yards, and should be well raked in before sowing the seed, and each spring or fall succeeding about half the quantity.

Prices for Lawn Fertilizer:—Four pounds 25 cents; ten pounds, 50 cents; forty pounds, \$1.75.

**YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A
CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.**



The only practical device on the market.

THIS LITTLE DEVICE GETS AT

The Root of the Evil

AND REMOVES IT BODILY.

The curved edge of blade enters and loosens the soil; pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge same without disturbing the surrounding sod.

PRICE, - - - - - 50 CENTS EACH

SUPPLIES FOR HORSES, CATTLE AND HOGS.

LINSEED MEAL. (Crushed Oilcake, Old Process.)

Well known as an excellent food. This contains considerable oil and must be used in small quantities. Ten pounds for 25 cents, twenty-five pounds, 50 cents, and 100 pounds, \$1.85. Price per ton on application.



PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR.

(Pratt's Food highly concentrated.) This contains exactly the same merits, advantages, ingredients, etc., as Pratt's Food, only a small measure full is required, instead of large cup fulls. Price per box, 25 cents.

PRATT'S FOOD.

The great value received from its use makes it profitable to all owners of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Seven pound trial package, 50 cents; twelve pound sack, 75 cents.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

(Three feeds for one cent.) Cures and prevents disease in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Insures health and rapid growth for all young stock Boxes, 25 and 50 cents. Buckets of 25 pounds, \$3.50.

DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD.

This food is compounded by Dr. Hess, a practicing physican and Veterinary Surgeon. It costs you no more than other foods put up by quacks. Seven pound box, 50 cents.

MILLER'S ELECTRIC HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER.

A medicine that gives excellent results in the treatment of horses and cows. Acts upon the stomach, blood, kidneys and bowels. Opens all ducts of secretion and relieves all congestion. Price, per box, 25 cents.

MILLER'S ELECTRIC CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.

Indorsed by scientific men and hog raisers. The most wonderful cure ever known. Never fails to cure where directions have been followed. Try it and save your hogs. Price, 50 cents per box.

NEW PROCESS DOG BISCUITS.

A highly concentrated condition food for dogs and growing puppies. Price, 10 cents per pound; three pounds, 25 cents.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Pratt's Poultry Food.—Twenty-six ounce package 25 cents; five pound package, 60 cents.

International Poultry food.—The great egg producer. Box of 1,200 feeds for 25 cents; box of 2,500 feeds 50 cents.

Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea.—A positive cure for gapes, cholera and roup. An excellent tonic and egg producer. Price per package, 25 cents.

Miller's Electric Poultry Powder.—For cholera, fever and roup. Price per package, 25 cents.

Granulated Bone.—Essential in winter for laying hens. Per pound, 5 cents; five pounds, 20 cents.

Ground Oyster Shell.—Will increase the supply of eggs and keep poultry in healthy condition. Five pounds, 10 cents; 25 pounds, 40 cents; \$1.35 per 100 pound sack.

Mica Crystal Grit.—The best grit in the market; claimed to be better than crushed oyster shell. Five pounds, 25 cents; 25 pounds, 40 cents; 50 pounds, 75 cents; 100 pound sack, \$1.35.

Sunflower Seed, Large Russian.—Sunflower seeds are superior food for poultry (said to improve the meat.) Per quart, 10 cents; gallon, 25 cents. Special prices of larger quantities on application.



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS.

Stock of G. W. Bevis. Setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50. On sale at this store. The stock of Mr. Bevis have repeatedly taken premiums at Poultry Shows.



THE ONLY GENUINE UNCLE BEN'S ANTISEPTIC NEST EGG.

The Great Discovery for Ridding Poultry
of Vermin.

The Least Trouble to Use of Any Remedy
on the Market.

10 CENTS EACH. \$1.00 PER DOZEN.

NEW PREMIER INCUBATOR

Received the HIGHEST DIPLOMA OF MERIT and the SILVER MEDAL at the National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., October and November, 1899.

A child can run it. AUTOMATIC. Five minutes attention a day will run it. Ten cents worth of oil will make a hatch. No expensive buildings needed for it. Can be run under a shed, attic roof, or anywhere out of rain or wind.

Absolutely Fire Proof.

Cold weather proof.

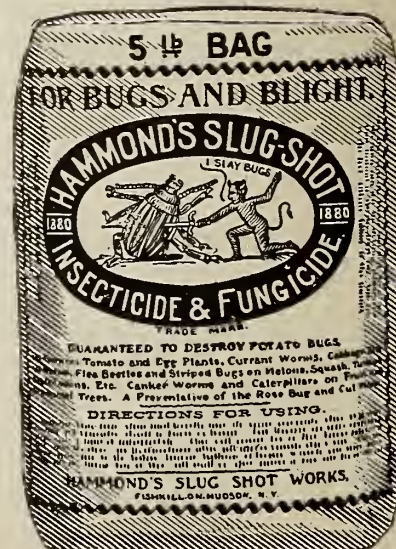
Can be run with or without moisture.

140—Capacity 140 Eggs \$28 00	200—Capacity 200 Eggs \$34 00
250—Capacity 250 eggs \$39 60	

INSECTICIDES.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

This is a reliable insecticide. It is effectual in destroying the Colorado potato beetle, currant worm and most worms and insects. It is better than Paris Green, because it contains no poison. Many fail to comprehend the danger of these virulent poisons. Several head of stock were killed to our personal knowledge, through the careless handling of Paris Green, and several persons injured by it. One thorough application by sprayer in currant or gooseberry bushes will exterminate the worms. On potatoes repeated applications are necessary, just as they are of Paris Green, for crops have been lost after what was supposed to have been enough applications of the latter. Price, five pound package, 30 cents; ten pounds, 55 cents; one hundred pounds or over, 4 cents per pound.



PARIS GREEN.

Warranted strictly pure. Quarter pound box, 10 cents; half pound box, 15 cents; one pound box, 25 cents.

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

Kills lice on chickens, horses and cattle, fleas on hogs and dogs, and ticks on sheep. It is a disinfectant and deodorizer, instantly destroying the germs of contagious diseases, purifies noxious gases, arresting decomposition and putrefaction. It never fails when properly applied. It is a dry powder and put up in a regular sifting box with tin cover which makes it very easy to use. One pound box, 25 cents.

DRY BOURDEAUX MIXTURE AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND.

A Fungicide, Insecticide, Plant Food. It can be used dry or mixed with water and applied with a spray on trees as well as bushes and vines. It is easy to apply, sticks well to foliage and will not burn the vines. One pound box, 25 cents.

HELLEBORE.

Powdered White. For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple and safer to use when fruits and vegetables are nearly ripe. One-fourth pound, 10 cents; one-half pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

For destroying insects on trees, vines, etc., for washing down the vines of trees and grape vines. Half pound box, 10 cents; one pound box, 20 cents.



For applying any dry powder, such as Slug Shot, Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Plaster, etc., on plants or trees, the powder being evenly distributed over a wide space and with the least possible waste, the work being more rapidly done than by any other known implement. It is twenty-seven inches long, with extra tubes for dusting trees, and holds one quart of powder. By turning the crank a fan is rapidly revolved, which forces a current of air through the tubes, that carries with it a small portion of powder. The quantity may be increased or diminished as desired. (See cut.)

Price, complete, \$5.00.

SPRAYERS.

We have taken the agency for the Single and Double Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator, which in our estimation is the greatest one ever placed on the market. For cut and particulars see back of cover.

LITTLE GIANT SEED SOWERS.

This is the newest style, and the best, probably, of all.

No. 1, with bow . . . \$1.25 each. No. 3, with crank . . \$1.50 to \$1.75 each.

These prices are lower than sold by some of the largest seed houses.

FLOWER SEEDS.



ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. It may be used for edgings, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in bloom the entire season; free-flowering and easily cultivated. Hardy annual.

Sweet. Flowers pure white. 5 cents per packet.



SNAP DRAGON.

ANTIRRHINUM.

(Snapdragon.)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus have large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed. One to two feet.

Finest Mixed, per packet, 5 cents.

ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. For beauty and variety of habit, form and color, it stands unrivaled. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress in the last few years in improved strains and new varieties. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough plant in beds about twelve inches apart. Half-hardy annnals.

New Victoria. Flowers large and distinguished by an elegant and regular over-lapping of the petals. Each plant bears from ten to twenty flowers, with the appearance of a pyramid. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Pæony Perfection Dwarf. Grows only twelve inches high; neat, compact habit, blooming profusely. Flowers large and perfectly double. Colors peculiarly rich and brilliant. Strongly recommended for planting either in beds or masses. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Fine, large double flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, and valued on account of profuse flowering when others are done. Plant twelve inches high. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Chrysanthemum. Tall. One and one-half feet. Packet, 5 cts.



ASTER.

Improved Quilled German. Tall and branching. Flowers beautifully quilled and noted for the cleanness of their colors. Profuse bloomers and very beautiful. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.



BALSAM.

BALSAM.

(Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not.)

One of the oldest and best known summer-blooming annuals, of easy culture, producing the most striking flowers in abundance. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about fifteen inches apart, and give them plenty of manure water. Tender annuals. Two feet.

Double Camellia Flowered. Mixed. Of perfect form; beautiful colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

CANDYTUFT.

A well-known favorite. Is a hardy annual, very pretty in beds or masses. Spaces 3x8 inches.

White. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

Variegated. Mixed colors. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

CALLIOPSIS.

Very handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of brilliant colors and of long duration in bloom. Of the easiest culture. They require no care and thrive in any garden.

Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CARNATION.



Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers. Protect during the winter. Half-hardy perennial. One and one-half feet.

Fine Double Mixed. The hardiest and best varieties for garden culture. Packet, 10 cents.

Marguerite. These are deservedly the most popular Carnation with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of semi-dwarf robust habit, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, beautifully-fringed, highly-scented flowers. Finest mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

CANNAS.

The Cannas are desirable, not only for the beauty of their spikes of scarlet flowers, but for their highly ornamental leaves. They make superb beds for the lawn, giving

our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, midrib and veins are red. In a cold climate it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass. Soak the seed for twelve hours in warm water before planting, and keep in a warm spot. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter. The mixed seed we offer has been saved from the finest varieties of all colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CASTOR BEANS.

Castor Bean, in all its varieties, has a very showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual varieties are hardy, very pretty, especially when grown in masses. Easy culture; stand the heat; require rich soil.

Coronarium. Mixed colors. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

COCKSCOMB.

The Cockscombs are tender annuals, require rich soil, will attain rich color and large size by repeated shiftings; cut off side flowers and leave one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade the head may be preserved during the winter. Space 12x16 inches.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.

COSMOS.



COSMOS.

Beautiful autumnal blooming plants. The flowers are borne profusely on long stems, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full bloom. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger from frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. It is of the easiest culture, planted about eighteen inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, and this should be continued until the middle of July, when they should have formed nice, bushy plants three feet high by the same in diameter. They

produce from September until cut down by frost, thousands of beautiful flowers, furnishing an abundance of cut blossoms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce.

Large Flowered Perfection. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

DAHLIA.

A well-known favorite. The colors and shades of flowers are many; is a half-hardy perennial, tuberous rooted, deserving a place in every garden. Blooms till frost. Keep the roots during winter in a dry cellar, free from frost.

Various Colors, Double. Five feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Various Colors, Single. Five feet. Packet, 5 cents.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clock, is a very pretty annual of vigorous growth. The flowers are brilliant, singularly mixed and varied on the same plant. Two feet. Packet, 5 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The forget-me-not is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with every one. Half-hardy perennial. Six inches. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

The Heliotrope is a sweet-scented, tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for bouquets. Two feet. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

LARKSPUR.

Delphinium. The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials; beautiful border flowers. Foliage much divided, flowers in terminal spikes, blue, purple, white and red. The blue flowers are very brilliant. All grow freely in good soil. Mixed colors; Packet, 5 cents.

LOBELIA.

Very dwarf plants, growing four to six inches high and forming dense masses of flowers. Of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

MARIGOLD.

Marigolds are showy annuals of easy culture.

Mixed Double. (Tall French Marigold.) Packet, 5 cents.

MIGNONETTE.

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. Of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window in some narrow pent-up alley, or in the open ground in the summer.

Machet Dwarf. Large red. 6 inches. Packet, 5 cents.

PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii. In all its varieties of colors and shades, comprising most elegant annual border flowers, blooming from July to November, should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hotbed in March, and the plants planted out in June, or, when ground becomes warm, may be sown where they are to stand. Space 4x6 inches.

Finest Mixed. Very choice; various colors. 1 foot. Packet, 5 cents.



PHLOX.

PETUNIAS.

Are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the greenhouse they may be classed as perennials. Cuttings from potted plants may be struck at any time. No plant is of more universal application than the Petunia. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse it produces most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced.

Hybrida. Mixed colors. 2 feet. Packet, 5 cents.

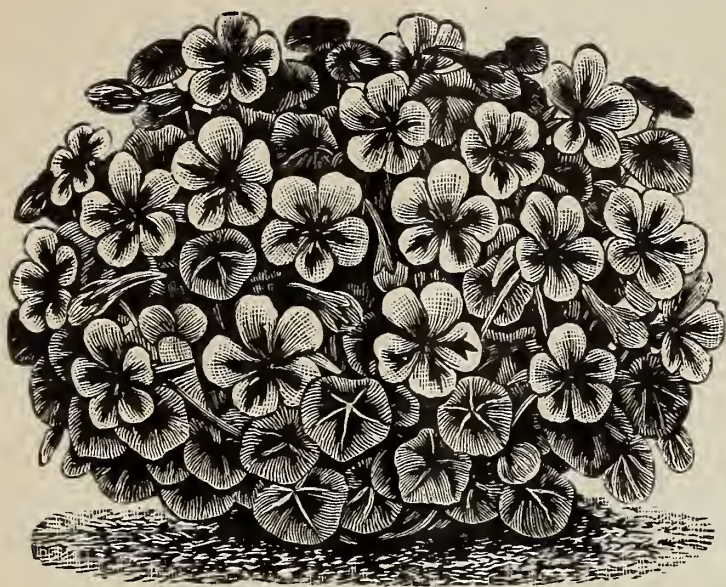
FLOWERING MOSS, or PORTULACA.

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over six inches high. Any one can grow it in any garden.

Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowers of 15 to 20 colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Flowering. Mixed colors; very fine. Packet, 10 cents.

NASTURTIIUM.



NASTURTIIUM.

pickling; half hardy annuals. Six to ten feet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Dwarf Varieties. The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat, compact growth, rich colored flowers and free blooming and long lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil or situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. Hardy annuals. One foot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Tall Varieties. Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for

PANSY.

Pansies are the most popular of all the flowers grown from seed. It is needless to say anything in praise of such a universal favorite. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.—For summer blooming sow the seed in a box in the house or in a moderate hotbed in February or March. Sow thinly, or else transplant when an inch high, to one or two inches apart. Give the plants air, so that they may not spindle up, and that they may be hardened for transplanting to the open ground, which may be done when spring has fairly opened. The soil may be any good garden soil, but the size and beauty of the flowers will be much increased by a liberal amount of well-rotted manure (cow manure is best) well worked in. A light clay loam is best of all soils, but good results may be had from any except light, poor sandy soil, or heavy, wet clay. A little shade is preferable to an entirely exposed situation. Remember that very large flowers and fruits can only be grown in rich soil and with sufficient moisture.

Improved Trimardeau Giant. A desirable and very attractive strain. The plants are of compact, robust and free-flowering habit. The flowers of immense size, measuring four inches in diameter; of good substance and unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring. Per packet, 10 cents.

Choice Mixed. A superior mixture. Packet, 5 cents.



PANSY.

POPPIES.

Very showy, free-blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large, brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps

or mixed beds. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.

Shirley Single. A new strain of exceeding beauty. Flowers large and elegant, ranging in color from blush white through innumerable tints to pink and crimson. Many exquisitely shaded. Splendid for cut flowers. Seed obtained from the originator in England. 5 cents.

Double Mixed. All colors, mixed, 5 cents.

PINKS.



PINKS.

The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautifully marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They bloom continually all summer and fall, until severe frost; they live over winter and bloom finely again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden and for bouquets. Plants ten to fifteen inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation.

Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Heddewigii. Double Japan Pink. Seed saved from the best double flowers only, Fine collection of colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Fine mixture of colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Finest Single. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.)

Of all the Salvias the Splendens is the brightest and best, well worthy of cultivation. Packet, 5 cents.

STOCK (Ten Weeks.)

The Stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where a fine display is wanted. The seed embraces a list of *fifteen separate* colors and it is grown with such great care that a very large proportion of double flowers are produced from the seed. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot bed or cold frame, but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are quite small, just out of the seed leaf.

Finest Mixed, all Colors, Large Flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

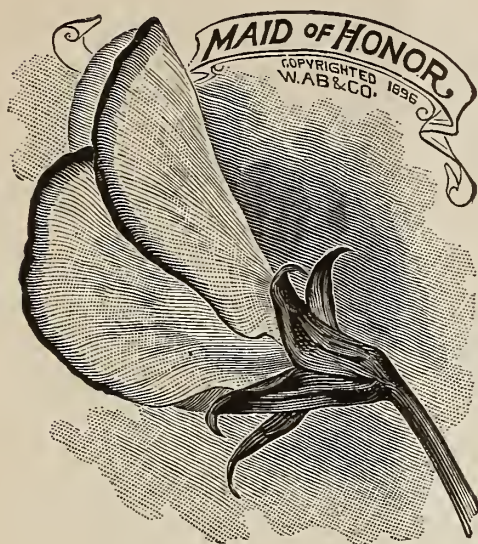
SWEET WILLIAM.

A well-known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds or borders. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall. It is better to sow seed every year to have young plants, as they flower more freely. Hardy perennial.

Double. Finest mixed. Very large flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Single. Finest mixed. Choice Colors. Packet, 5 cents.

SWEET PEAS.



It is unnecessary to say much about these lovely fragrant flowers, their universal favoritism being well established. Seed should be sown *as early as the ground can be worked* in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continually through the heat of summer. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

America—Bright cardinal and white striped.

Aurora—Orange salmon and white striped.

Blanche Burpee—Large white.

Brilliant—Bright cardinal.

Captain Clark—White, shaded blue, penciled.

Captain of the Blues—Purplish mauve, blue.

Captivation—Wine color.

Celestial—Pale lavender.

Coquette—Violet and primrose.

Columbia—Red, purple and white striped.

Countess of Powis—Orange pink.

Countess the New—Clear lavender.

Countess of Aberdeen—Soft pink.

Crown Jewel—Violet rose and primrose.

Dorothy Tenant—Deep rosy mauve.

Duke of Clarence—Bright rosy claret.

Duke of York—Rose and primrose.

Emily Eckford—Rose purple, suffused blue.

Emily Lynch—Rose pink, primrose.

Gray Friar—Marble purple on white.

Golden Gleam—Pale primrose yellow.

Juanita—Lavender and white striped.

Lady Benzance—Bright orange pink.

Lovely—Blush pink and rose.

Lottie Eckford—White shaded blue and mauve.

Maid of Honor—White, eged blue.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain—Rose pink and white striped.

Prima Donna—Light blush pink.

Prince Edward of York—Bright scarlet and crimson.

Ramona—Blush and white striped.

Salopian—Deep crimson scarlet.

Senator—Purple maroon and white striped.

Shazada—Dark maroon, indigo blue.

Striped Celestial—Pale lavender and white striped.

Stanley—Deep maroon.

Each of the above named varieties of Sweet Peas 5 cents per packet, 10 cents per ounce.

Mixed, 5 cents per packet, 25 cents per quarter pound, 75 cents per pound.

VERBENA.

No plant is more generally cultivated or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. They flower perfectly well from seed sown in the spring. If started in the house in pots in winter, they will bloom sooner: but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of one foot.

Mammoth Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

ZINNIAS.

A very showy plant, with large, double flowers. Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground and transplant to one and one-half feet apart, in good rich soil. Half-hardy annual; one and one half feet high.



VERBENA.

Mixed Double. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, to pure white. Packet, 5 cents.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

CLEMATIS.



CLEMATIS.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock work, the Clematis cannot be excelled.

They are perfectly hardy, of rapid growth, attaining a height of fifteen feet and blooming the greater part of the summer and fall. The effect produced by a well grown plant when in bloom is grand. Packet, 10 cents.

COBÆA.

Scandens. Handsome bell-shaped flowers. Twenty feet. Packet, 10 cents.

MORNING GLORY, *Convolvulus Major*.

The *Convolvulus Major* is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors and shades, suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost. Large packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

New Imperial Japanese. The flowers are of gigantic size, exquisite variety of colors, and with magnificent marbled foliage. The flowers measure from four to six inches across. The colors are limitless in variety and very beautiful. Of easy culture, and if sown early will produce magnificently, Choicest mixed, 10 cents per packet.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE
MORNING GLORY.

MOON FLOWER.

At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, five to six inches in diameter. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as forty feet. To insure germination take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting. Packet, 5 cents.

CYPRESS VINE.

An elegant climbing plant with beautiful fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful star-like flowers. Fifteen feet. Half hardy annuals. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

PASSION FLOWER.

Purple, violet and white. The Passion Flower is a half hardy perennial, in favorable situations grows vigorously, and produces a profusion of beautiful flowers. Twenty feet. Packet, 5 cents.

ORNAMENTAL COURDS.

Gourds are annuals, rapid growers, from ten to twenty feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The

Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The gauze-like covering of the *Laffa*, Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and can be utilized for many purposes. Start the seeds in pots in the house and plant as soon as all danger from frost is over, as nearly all of the larger sorts require the whole season to mature properly. Give them a sunny situation and plenty of water.

Large Bottle. Packet, 5 cents.

Egg Gourd. Packet, 5 cents.

Dipper Gourd. Packet, 5 cents.

Sugar Trough. Packet, 5 cents.

Hercules' Club. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Gourds, large. Packet, 5 cents.

Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd. Packet, 5 cents.

SPRING BULBS.

THE GLADIOLUS.

No flower surpasses the Gladiolus in brilliancy of color, and with their variety of shades and markings, their large and beautiful form, they stand at the head of bulbous plants. No one should be contented with the old red and yellow variety, but should plant a dozen or a hundred of the beautiful sorts that run from white through every shade of pink, red, yellow and purple to a black maroon—when they can be had at such low prices as they can now.

CULTURE.—Plant the bulbs four inches deep and six inches apart in rows one to two feet distant in rich soil, preferably a light one. Plant at any time from the first of May to the middle of June, and as they grow tie them to sticks. If very dry copiously water them. In the fall when the tops are dead, take them up, pull off the old bulbs and throw them away and store the new ones in some dry place where they will not freeze.

We offer very low prices—lower than ever before.

A fine mixture of named varieties, none but the best kinds at 25 cents per dozen.



GLADIOLUS.

LILIES.

Lilium Auratum. (Gold Banded Lily.) A magnificent flower, six to ten inches in diameter, and loaded with fragrance. 20 cents each.

Lilium Lancifolium Album. (White Japan Lily.) 20 cents each.

Lilium Lancifolium Rubrum. Spotted with crimson. 20 cents each.

CROZY'S EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS.

These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage, together with their dwarf habit of growth, are fast becoming most important plants for decoration.

Alsace. Sulphur yellow changing to creamy white without spots; vigorous grower, green foliage. 4 feet. 10 cents each.

Burbank. Rich canary yellow, lower petals spotted crimson. 6 feet. 10 cents each.

Charles Henderson. Bright vermillion red, pencilled with yellow in the center; compact, dwarf with very large flowers. 3½ feet. 10 cents each.



CANNAS.

Egandale. A fine dark foliaged variety, with flowers currant red; very distinct and striking appearance. 4 feet. 10 cents each.

Flamingo. Glowing crimson, flowers large, gracefully reflexed and of fine form. Dark green foliage. 4 feet. 10 cents each.

Florence Vaughan. Rich golden yellow, spotted bright red. 4 feet. 10 cents each.

John White. Light green foliage, beautifully striped with white, yellow and rose, edged with red; fine for vases, boxes and bedding. 10 cents each.

Madame Crozy. Dazzling crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow: foliage bright green. 4 feet. 10 cents each.

Maiden's Blush. Beautiful shell pink; large regular well expanded flowers; borne in large trusses. 15 cents each.

Old Gold. Large pure yellow flowers; stands the hot sun to perfection; free bloomer. 10 cents each.

Paul Marquant. Bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre; large and distinct flowers. 3½ feet. 10 cents each.

President Carnot. Orange-scarlet, chocolate-maroon foliage. A fine variety. 10 cents each.

Philadelphia. Scarlet crimson, very rich and velvety; early and constant bloomer; handsome foliage. 4 feet. 20 cents each.

Queen Charlotte. Rich scarlet, with a wide, bright gold band around each petal; large flowers, green foliage. 3 feet. 10 cents each.

Souvenir Antoine Crozy. Intense scarlet crimson, with a broad, rich golden yellow edge, and does not fade or scorch in the hot and dry weather. Flowers very large, of great substance, opening flat. 3 feet. 15 cents each.

Robusta Perfecta. A most distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide and three feet long, of bright, bronze-red color; 6 to 7 feet high. With good cultivation will grow 10 feet. 10 cents each.

Mixed Canna bulbs, 5 cents each.

DAHLIA.

These stately plants furnish a profusion of grand flowers greatly to be admired.

Single and Double. Named sorts of various colors, each 10 cents. Same unknown colors, 5 cents each.

THE TUBEROSE.

The frequent failures, in getting blooms from the Tuberoses come from three causes—the planting of bulbs that have already bloomed, or of those that having been too cold in winter have rotted in the center, something that cannot readily be seen; or thirdly, from planting out too early, by which the same thing is caused. If anxious to have them bloom early in the summer they may be started in a hotbed or very warm place in the house. Besides this they really will bloom as soon if planted in the open ground in a sunny spot the last of May as in ordinary treatment on the other plan. Rich soil, sun and moisture are required. Set bulbs with tops just above the ground.



Double Tall Tuberose Bulbs. Two for 5 cents; 25 cents a dozen.

Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose Bulbs. Two for 5 cents; 25 cents a dozen.

Single Tuberose Bulbs. Two for 5 cents; 25 cents a dozen.

IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS.

In fall we have a complete and well selected assortment of Dutch Bulbs direct from the best bulb growers in Holland, and they are always first grade in quality.

Our assortment consists of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., etc., all of which should invariably be planted in fall.

Bulb Catalogue and Price List ready in September and mailed free to all applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.



ELEPHANT'S EAR.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

The foliage of this tropical plant is of immense size, frequently measuring from eight to ten feet in circumference. It is particularly striking when grown either single or in a group on the lawn, with Cannas in the center. Will flourish anywhere. 5 to 25 cents each.

MADERIA or MIGNONETTE VINE.

One of the finest plants for rapidly covering trellis work we know of. Unexcelled for rapid growth. A great bloomer. Very sweet fragrance. Three for 10 cents.

Common Flower Pots.

	EACH.	DOZ.		EACH.	DOZ.
2 inch	2c.	15c.	7 inch	10c.	90c.
3 inch	3c.	25c.	8 inch	13c.	\$1.00
4 inch	4c.	35c.	10 inch	18c.	2.25
5 inch	5c.	50c.	12 inch	50c.	
6 inch	7c.	65c.	15 inch, with saucer . .	\$1.25.	

Much lower to gardeners and all wanting large quantities. These pots are of superior quality, good shape, smooth and strong, both red and white. Also small pots of cheaper grade. Saucers half price of pots.

JARDINIERS.

We carry a full and complete line of Jardiniers and Pedestals. All new, up to date and of superior quality. Prices to suit all. See our stock before buying.

BIRDS.

"Little Dewdrops of Celestial Melody."

The companionship of a bird will brighten the life and make the home more cheerful for every member of the family. In this department of our business we have a complete bird store and can furnish all kinds of cage birds, gold fish, etc. We ship birds safely to the most distant parts of the United States. Express charges to be paid by purchaser on all goods on this page except where stated. Prices are subject to change.

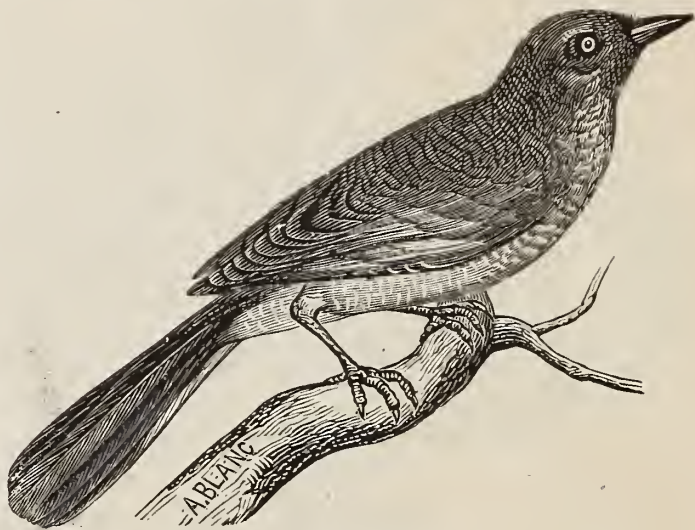
Hartz Mountain Canaries. These are a specialty with us. They are bred in Germany, high up among the Hartz Mountains, and are famous for their clear, pure, beautiful song, which is a restful melody. There is no comparison between these and the common American "screeching" canary whose choppy notes are at times almost ear-splitting. They are perfectly happy in the cage, require little care, and are more hardy than any other bird. Choicest male birds, \$2.50 each.

Female Canaries, for breeding, \$1.00.

St. Andreasburg Roller Canaries. These birds are without doubt the finest songsters in the world.—Their tones are sweet, round and full, consisting of delightful bell-notes, low water bubble, charming flute notes, long, silvery trills and whistling. They can be taught to whistle a tune and their most restful music continually delights and surprises one by its many changes. They are an ideal bird for an invalid and are often presented by our customers to sick friends. Prices \$5.00 each.

Mocking Bird. The most beautiful songster of all American birds, and has wonderful power of mimicry. Young birds, \$2.50.

Parrots. When you wish to purchase a parrot it is always best to write and we will send list of such birds as we have on hand. Stock and prices change with the season.



MOCKING BIRD.

CAGES.

A full assortment of all styles and sizes of Brass and Wood Cages of best material and workmanship constantly on hand.

Parrot Cages. Several styles. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

BIRD SEED.

It is important to use good bird seed, and much sold in packages is inferior, consisting largely of Hungarian and common Millet. Our stock is composed of the best imported, consisting of Sicily, Canary, Russian Hemp, German Rape and Italian Millet. Per pound, separate or mixed, 10 cents, or three pounds for 25 cents.

Bird Manna. An invaluable food for birds. Packet, 15 cents.

Mocking Bird Food. The same fine quality sold for years. In bulk, 35 cents per pound.

Parrot Seed. An excellent mixture. 15 cents per pound; two pounds for 25 cents.

Parrot Food. 15 cents per packet.

Cuttle Fish Bone.

Fish Food. 10 cents per box.

Silver Gravel. 10 cents per box.

Song Restorer. A tonic for birds when out of health. Per bottle, 25 cents.

THE AQUARIUM.



A well regulated Aquarium is one of the most desirable ornaments for the parlor, library, sitting or dining room. It offers a wide opportunity for the study of nature's work, the motion of animal life eliciting the admiration of all, while affording instructive amusement to children. Invalids to whom the shrill song of a bird would be annoying, look with delight upon the Aquarium. It is health-restoring, absorbs impure air and moistens dry heat. Physicians highly recommend it.

The rules for successful management can be expressed in a few words:—even temperature, cleanliness, regular feeding, plant life and no over-crowding.

COLD FISH

We have an elegant stock of selected American bred fish. Those bred in this state have a peculiar brilliancy, and we believe, will please all our customers.

FISH GLOBES.

All sizes, both hanging and footed globes. Prices from fifty cents up.

PLANTS FOR GLOBES.

Cabomba Cariolina, a fine aquatic plant, per bunch 10 cents.

AQUARIA ORNAMENTS.

Full line, from 10 cents up, according to size.



UNION CYPRESS FLOWER TUB.

An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from $\frac{7}{8}$ inch Cypress, with iron handles, iron feet, three iron hoops and two coats of green paint.

No. 1.—13	inches diameter, 11 inches high	. \$.75
No. 2.—14½	inches diameter, 13 inches high	. 1.25
No. 3.—16	inches diameter, 15 inches high	. 1.75
No. 4.—20	inches diameter, 18 inches high	. 2.25
No. 5.—24	inches diameter, 21 inches high	. 2.75

We have in stock a complete line of the latest patterns of Wire Flower Stands. Prices vary according to size.

Wire Hanging Baskets, 15 and 20 cents.

HOERMANN & CLEARY'S

NEW WAX LIMA BUSH BEAN.

Foliage Quite Like the Henderson
Lima. Strong, vigorous grower
and abundant yielder.



Pods very broad, flat, long, clear,
transparent glossy wax, en-
tirely stringless.



Our Aim:

IS TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS BY FURNISHING THEM WITH PURE, RELIABLE AND TRUE TO NAME SEEDS AT REASONABLE PRICES. TRY OUR SEEDS, THEY WILL PLEASE YOU.

Low Prices:

ARE THE RULE IN THIS CATALOGUE, BUT ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF SEEDS, SUCH AS MARKET GARDENERS USE, A FURTHER REDUCTION WILL BE MADE.

Sprayers for 1901.

THE DOUBLE-TUBE LIGHTNING

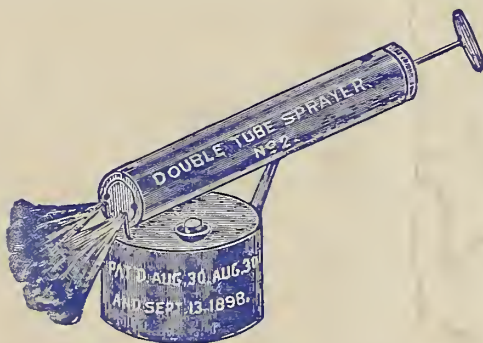
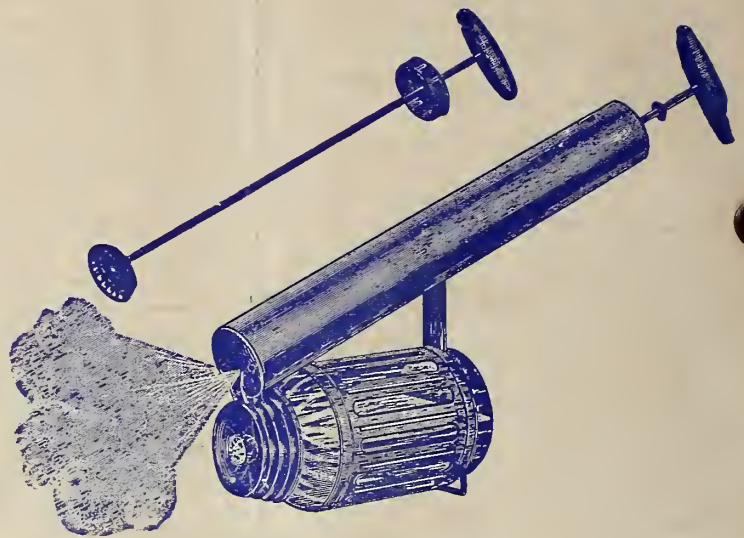
Insect Exterminator No. 20

Patented Aug. 30th, 1898.

**Kills, Drives Away and Exterminates Every
Living Thing Obnoxious to Yourself,
Your Animals or Your Crops.**

No. 20 Sprayer has detachable glass reservoir provided with our patent spring leather plunger expander, which at all times keeps the leather washer expanded and will not allow it to wrinkle or dry up, which is the case in former sprayers, which will be appreciated at a glance by any one who is familiar with sprayers. Our No. 20 sprayer is the only sprayer having a glass reservoir, detachable, encased so that the operator at all times can see the ingredients mixing, and just how they are working. Also having a glass reservoir, which is made of the pattern of a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this sprayer; being oblong gives a churning motion while the sprayer is being used, mixing the ingredients,—which cannot be done with any other shaped sprayer,—and will not allow Paris green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out, as is the case with all other metal. This will be appreciated at a glance.

The screw cap of this sprayer is made of heavy zinc, and the air chamber and jacket are made of heavy tin, nicely painted a bright red, making it very durable and attractive.



The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator No. 2.

The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator No. 2, for 1901, is made with double tube, and is double the capacity of any sprayer made, covering a radius of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, producing two large sprays with one operation. Also made in copper or galvanized reservoir, which will not rust nor corrode. This chamber is of large capacity and the reservoir holds two quarts, which is enough to spray 2000 hills of potatoes. Only one stroke required to cover a hill of potatoes, which cannot be done with any other machine made.

Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator No. 10.

This Exterminator is made with the same size air chamber as our No. 2, and is made with double tubes, throwing two large sprays at one time. The reservoir is made of galvanized iron, which is very durable, and will not rust. The capacity of the reservoir is one quart. This makes a light, handy Sprayer with great capacity of spray. The filling hole is made funnel shape, so there is no funnel to be used in filling same. It is provided with best kind of cork, which will not rust in. The plunger rod is steel, and the rear end cap is so arranged that the plunger leather draws back into same when pulling the plunger out, and keeps leather from wrinkling, which is instantly done. This sprayer is adapted for every kind of insect killing and spraying purpose.

How to Mix Kerosene Emulsion.—Heat one gallon of soft soap until it becomes a liquid. Add two quarts of kerosene oil. Stir together until the soap and oil will not separate. Put this into six gallons of water. Stir thoroughly, when all is ready. Spray very freely. For currants, gooseberry bushes (which are usually attacked by current slugs, saw flies and span worms), use Paris green in the same proportion as for potato bugs. For rose bushes or house plants, use fir tree oil, or lemon oil made thin. Rose leaf extract of tobacco is also used with great results. For disinfectants, use carbolic acids. For house flies, a few puffs of Persian insect powder; lavender oil is also an excellent remedy. For killing lice and insects in the wall and on the roosts of poultry houses, use kerosene, carbolic acid and lime water. For lice on stock, use tobacco juice. For spraying cigar wrappers, use water; also for clothes and carpets.

Caution.—Always see that the leather plunger is kept well oiled, and no wrinkles left in leather when placing same in air tube.

PRICES.

No. 20. Detachable Glass Reservoir	\$1.00
No. 2. Double Tube Copper90
No. 10. Galvanized Iron Reservoir, Double Tube75